THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

No. 90, Vol. 4. NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1864. Price 6d. or 12 cts.

THE JOURNAL is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning, and despatched by Mail and Express to all parts of these Colonies, Washington Territory, Oregon, California, the Eastern Provinces and Great Britain.

The utmost care is taken to procure authentic information from all the mining districts of British Columbia, and every exertion made to obtain reliable statistics respecting the country generally.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, DEC. 24, 1864.

A DOG TAX.

We would call the attention of the committee appointed by the Municipal Council for the purpose of drafting an Act of Incorporation for this city to the propriety of making provision for levying a tax upon dogs. Moscow is celebrated for the number and ferocity of its canine population; but we question very much whether, in proportion to the population, New Westminster would not carry off the palm in this respect. Indeed it is a question whether there are not more dogs than people in it. On every street, at every corner, in every alley and at every hour, whether by day or by night, packs of dogs of every conceivable color, size, style and breed, from the fine large and dignified Newfoundland down to the most worthless and contemptible cur, meet the eye. And notwithstanding the dearness of food the race appears to be alarmingly on the increase. At a time when dogs have really become a nuisance, and when the City Council is so sadly in want of funds to carry on needed improvements, it appears to us that this nuisance might with advantage be turned into a source of revenue. In England a pack of hounds pays an annual tax of £39 12s., while dogs of other descriptions pay individually an annual tax of 12s. In 1861-62 the revenue derived from the former was £3,326 8s., while that derived from the latter reached £202,117 4s., making a total revenue from the dogs of England of £205,443 12s. a year. Of course the revenue we should derive from a similar source would be infinitesimal indeed as compared with the above figure. But it would be much larger in proportion to the population, and would always help. Assuming that the tax were $5 a head, and collected upon two hundred dogs, we should have an annual revenue of $1,000—just sufficient to pay the salary of the Town Clerk. But it is not solely upon the ground of revenue that we would advocate such a tax. If people were obliged to pay $5 a year for the luxury of keeping a dog we should soon see a marked improvement in the breed of these animals, if not a considerable diminution in point of number, a result perhaps even more desirable than revenue, thus divesting the dog nuisance of its most repulsive features. There are few who do not admire a handsome, well-behaved dog, and there are perhaps still fewer who have not experienced feelings of disgust in witnessing the swarms of ugly, noisy, ill-bred curs which infest our streets, and by which the city is well nigh transformed into a mammoth kennel. No man who at all appreciates a good dog would object to the tax, and a dog that is not worth $5 a year ought not to live. If a City Ordinance were passed by which each dog would be obliged to wear a collar with its master's name engraved thereon, and pay an annual tax of $5, the present state of caninedom in this city would undergo quite a revolution, and if the civic treasury did not receive any considerable accession from that source, we should at least have the satisfaction of presenting a better appearance.

New Advertisements.

DR. BLACK,

(M. R. C. S., L. S. A.)

Can be Consulted Daily at his Present Residence,

Columbia Street,

no26 New Westminster, B. C. tc

ELLIOTT, STEWART & CO.,

BREWERS, VICTORIA, V. I.,

HAVE INSTRUCTED

MR. GEO. HOOPER,

their Agent for BRITISH COLUMBIA, that their new

SEASON'S ALE

is in excellent condition, and ready for drawing.

This Ale is giving immense satisfaction, and can be obtained either in BOTTLE or in WOOD by application to

GEO. HOOPER,
Auction Rooms,
Millard's Buildings.

New Westminster, November 4th, 1864. no5tc

New Advertisements.

JUST RECEIVED

—AND—

FOR SALE!

BRUSSELS and KIDDERminster Carpets; Hearth Rugs; Blankets, four point; Flannels; Boots; Shoes; Socks; Underclothing; Hats; Caps; Clothing, in the latest styles; Dress Shirts; Baltic Shirts; Collars, paper and linen; Silk Ties; Boys' Suits; Umbrellas; Superfine Cloth, black and blue, from the best manufactories. All of which will be sold at the LOWEST RATES FOR CASH.

WILLIAM GRIEVE.

New Westminster, Nov. 25, 1864. no26tc

WHEELWRIGHT

—AND—

MACHINE SHOP!

FRONT STREET,
New Westminster, B.C

THE Undersigned having commenced business in the above branches, all parties will find it to their advantage to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Agricultural Implements made and repaired. SHOP—FRONT STREET.

JAS. SANDERS.

New Westminster, Nov. 25, 1864. no26tc

A CARD.

I BEG TO RETURN MY SINCERE & GRATEFUL thanks to the inhabitants of New Westminster and British Columbia in general, for the numerous and highly esteemed favors received at their hands since my entering into business in 1859, under the firm of HARRIS & CO., Butchers and Cattle Dealers; and at the same time to inform them that I have this day disposed of my business to DICKINSON BROTHERS, who, I am assured, will use their utmost endeavors to justify the future support of those who may honor them with their patronage.

October 1, 1864. THOS. HARRIS.

DICKINSON BROTHERS,

IN SUCCEEDING TO THE BUSINESS LATELY carried on by Mr. Harris, would most respectfully assure the inhabitants of New Westminster and British Columbia generally that it will be their utmost aim and endeavor satisfactorily to merit a continuance of the support so liberally bestowed on their predecessor.

DICKINSON BROTHERS.

New Westminster, October 1, 1864. oc8tc

WILLIAM CLARKSON,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

HAS ON HAND OVER THIRTY VERY VALUABLE Town Lots. Any person wishing to purchase either improved or non-improved

CITY OR RURAL LANDS

will find it to their advantage to call upon Mr. C. for full particulars of situation, prices, &c., &c., se3tc

GEORGE HOOPER,

LAND AGENT, &C.

BEGS TO INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS on hand, for private sale, a large number of

TOWN & SUBURBAN LOTS!

and in many cases is authorised to deal liberally with purchasers. se14tc

NOTICE.

I HEREBY NOTIFY the public of British Columbia and Vancouver Island that Duncan & George, Commission Merchants of Victoria, are no longer authorised to act as my agents for Burrard Inlet Mills, and I hereby caution persons against paying any money to, or transacting any business with, the said Duncan & George in respect of those mills.

J. O. SMITH.

New Westminster, November 25th, 1864. 1mo

TO LEASE—Lots suitable for business purposes.

J. A. R HOMER

New Advertisements.

A CURE FOR

HARD TIMES.

PAY AS YOU GO!

BELIEVING that the Credit business is alike injurious to the buyer and the seller, by causing the former to pay more for his purchases, in fact, compelling those who do pay to pay also for those who don't, and by tempting him to buy more than he would if he paid down: to the latter by making bad debts, and by depriving him of the use of his means, and thus preventing him from buying on the best terms,

THE subscribers have determined that after the

FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER

next they will close their books, and sell no more on credit, but sell for

CASH ONLY;

and in order to induce purchasers to deal with them, they will dispose of their present stock at COST and CHARGES. All outstanding accounts will be made out and ready for delivery on the 1st of December, and must be settled by CASH or NOTE immediately, as all accounts unsettled and notes past due on the 15th of December next will be put in *suit for collection without fail.*

UNWILLING as the subscribers are to make costs, this course is absolutely necessary to enable them to meet their obligations.

CLUTE & MAJOR,

Columbia Street.

no12 New Westminster, November 12th, 1864. tc

LUMBER!

FOR SALE.

5,000,000 FEET ROUGH,

3,000,000 FEET DRESS'D,

In lots to suit, for Exportation.

no5tc J. A. WEBSTER & CO.

New Advertisements.

HENRY HOLBROOK,

WHARFINGER,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANT,

DEALER IN PROVISIONS, FEED, ETC.

BONDED STORAGE FOR 1000 TONS OF GOODS in STONE FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE. Goods Forwarded up country, and every accommodation given to vessels loading or discharging at the Liverpool or Upper Wharf. de10tc

F. G. RICHARDS

Has Returned from Cariboo

AND IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND,

BLIZZARD SALOON,

—ON—

Holbrook's Wharf,

WHERE HE WILL BE GLAD TO SEE

OLD FRIENDS.

de7tc

COLONIAL HOTEL,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

—oooo—

Messrs. Grelley Brothers

Have added to their comfortable

Hotel and Restaurant,

A SPLENDID

Billiard Saloon,

In which will always be found the best

DRINKS AND CIGARS.

—ooo—

In connection with the above they have opened a Store stocked with the choicest Brands of

WINES, LIQUORS,
ALES, PORTER,
BRANDIES, RUM,
CIDER, SYRUPS,
CORDIALS, BITTERS, &c.,

which they will sell by the bottle, gallon, or in case.

—ALSO—

THE BEST BRANDS OF

CIGARS,

Havanna, Manilla and Cheroots.

New Westminster, July 18, 1862. jy19

PICHT & HOYT,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Spirits, Wines, Ales and Segars.

BRANDIES—French, H. & F. Martell, Pelevoisin and American in bulk and cases;
RUM—Jamaica and other brands;
WHISKEY—Scotch, Irish, Bourbon and Monongahela in bulk and cases;
GIN—Holland in bulk and cases;
OLD TOM—Different brands;
WINES—Port, Sherry, California wines, various brands;
CHAMPAGNE, PORTER & ALES—Different brands;
SYRUPS & BITTERS—All kinds;
HAVANNA SEGARS—Different brands.

PICHT & HOYT,

New Westminster, B. C.,

BREWERS & MALTSTERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Brewer Stock;

DISTILLERS,

AND DEALERS IN

DOUBLE REFINED SPIRITS,

40° over proof, superior to any;

—ALSO,—

REFINED ALCOHOL,

in Tins, 95 per cent. sp2tc

Victoria Advertisements.

THE

Royal Insurance Company.

—FOR—

Fire & Life Insurance.

CAPITAL - - - - - Ten Million Dollars!

HEAD OFFICES,—Liverpool and London.

CHAIRMAN,
Charles Turner, Esq., M. P.

DEPUTY CHAIRMEN,
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., & E. Johnston, Esq.

MANAGER AND ACTUARY,
PERCY M. DOVE, ESQ.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE APPOINTED the UNDERsigned their Agents for

Vancouver Island & British Columbia,

and will now accept proposals for Insurance both in the

Fire and Life Departments.

They feel confident that the known Standing and Character of this Office, the sound principles on which it is established and the magnitude of its resources, will obtain for it a fair share of public patronage.

James Dickson, Esq., M. D., has been appointed Medical Examiner to the Life Branch.

ANDERSON & CO.,
Wharf Street.

Victoria, 20th January, 1863. ja24

CITY BAKERY

—AND—

COFFEE SALOON.

—ooo—

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to his new and commodious establishment on the

Corner of Columbia and Hall Streets,

where he hopes to receive from a generous and discriminating public an extended patronage, commensurate with his increased facilities for accommodating them.

Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Pies and Cakes,

supplied at all hours, and at reduced rates.

☞ Orders for WEDDINGS and PARTIES promptly attended to.

JOSEPH SOREL.

New Westminster, March 3, 1863. mn4

LOCHLOMOND HOUSE!

AT THE

Seventy-four-mile Post

ON THE

Lillooet-Alexander Road.

THE PROPRIETOR calls the attention of travellers to Cariboo to this House, which is just opened for the travelling public, where GOOD MEALS can be had at all hours, with all the delicacies of the season.

THE BAR

will contain CIVILITY, and the best

LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

This is the first house within 15 miles where good water can be obtained, and, being 27 miles above the Junction, affords a comfortable and convenient stopping place.

Packers, Stagers and Teamsters are informed that they will find good stabling and the best of provender, as well as an excellent run for cattle on the grounds.

The strictest attention will be paid to the comfort of those who may patronize the Lochlomond House.

JOHN McMURPHY.

Lochlomond, British Columbia, March, 1863. tc.

DOUGLAS-LILLOOET ROUTE.

PEMBERTON HOUSE, PORT PEMBERTON!

THIS OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE is now kept by the undersigned, who guarantees that its past reputation as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL shall be well maintained by him; and he is desirous of securing to the public that amount of comfort and accommodation for both ladies and gentlemen that the traveller both desires and expects. He will further guarantee that no one shall leave his house without getting "value received" for his money, and that in the shape of a good meal, good lodging, and attention to his wants at a fair remuneration.

There are also private rooms for families, and for those who desire them. There is a Bar attached to the House, with good Liquors, Cigars, etc., etc., and a Bagatelle table for their use and diversion.

The undersigned hopes for a fair share of patronage, and that the merits of this route, in the accommodation, ease and quickness of travel which it affords, will be appreciated by the travelling public.

au13tc WILLIAM SMITH.

A CARD!

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

SIR:—As large and mighty advertisements have of late become so common, we think it an almost unwarrantable proceeding to inform the public that we have superseded the Town Council in C. Millard's stone building, where consigned goods in great variety and of the latest fashion must be sold.

Auction Sales will be held twice a week, commencing on Wednesday, 5th instant, at noon.

oc1tc HOOPER & CO.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

This journal is published every Wednesday and Saturday, at the office, Lytton Square, New Westminster. Single copy, price 6d., or 12½ cents. Terms per quarter, 10s., or $2.50; half-yearly, 18s., or $5.00, and yearly £1 10s., or $7.50. Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

☞ Copies of this paper can be had at the Book Store of Messrs. Clarkson & Co., Columbia-street.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Transient Advertisements, 2 inches and under, $2 first insertion, and one dollar each subsequent insertion. Over two inches, $1 per inch for first insertion, and half a dollar for each subsequent insertion. Special contracts with regular advertisers.

Advertisements in order to ensure insertion, should be sent in before noon of the day before publication.

All Advertisements for insertion in the BRITISH COLUMBIAN must be paid in advance. Those for longer periods than one month are required to be paid each month in advance.

All Advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY.

N. W. Volunteer Rifle Corps—R. Wolfenden.
Debaters, Attention—J. D. Sullivan,
Worcestershire Sauce—Lea & Perrins.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, DEC. 24, 1864.

THE ABORIGINES.

A general agreement with the administrative acts of Governor Seymour during the brief period he has held the reins of government in British Columbia renders it all the more painful to be compelled to differ with His Excellency upon a subject of such vital importance as an "Indian policy." The history of colonization the world over teaches us that to deal successfully with the aborigines is at once the most difficult and important object of colonial legislation. Nor need we travel far for a practical illustration of this point. It is stated upon authority that the Indian troubles in Oregon alone cost the American Government, during the year 1858, the astounding sum of *ten millions of dollars!* If we were to take the whole Union the amount expended upon the Indians, in one way and another, would be something incredible. The Indian population of the State of California is estimated at between 60,000 and 70,000, being about the same as our own. We find that during the years 1855-56-57-58 the Federal Government, through the Department of Indian Affairs, devoted the sum of $1,104,000 to the Indian Department of California. In that State the annual salaries of Indian agents amount to $27,500. We have no intention of holding up the Indian policy of California, or any other State in the Union, as a pattern for our imitation, although there is doubtless much about the American system which might be studied with profit by our legislators. We merely mention these facts in order to show the importance of the subject as viewed from a financial stand-point, and to prove the fact that our republican neighbors are fully alive to its importance, however much bungling, speculation and corruption may be practiced in the working out of their system. But suppose we look still nearer home. The native population of British Columbia is roughly estimated at 65,000 souls. It is true the magnitude of the work of governing these people has not as yet been forced upon our attention to any great extent. The reason is simple enough. With a white population of 8,000, almost entirely confined to those sections of the country least frequented by the native tribes, the latter are comparatively undisturbed in their native fastnesses, so that those affrays which usually result from a contact of the two races have so far been comparatively few in number and trivial in importance. And yet, notwithstanding all this, we have just enjoyed a foretaste in the massacre of a score or so of colonists and an expenditure of $80,000, a sum which has only been sufficient to secure the scalps of five of the thirty or forty insurgents. This Indian affair, upon a small scale, will at least afford figures by which to calculate the magnitude of the work imposed upon our government of managing 65,000 untutored savages. With the same treatment we cannot hope that our own Indians will be more easily managed than those of California, although with an improved system more favorable results may reasonably be looked for. In any case the subject is one of the most cardinal importance and profound interest which can occupy the attention of the Colonial Government. It was, therefore, with feelings of keen regret, not unmingled with disappointment—for we had expected a different result—that we learned His Excellency's decision not to introduce a "Bill embodying an Indian policy" for British Columbia. While making no pretensions to a very clear comprehension of the full import of His Excellency's remarks, "The Government has its policy, always, we trust, just and firm, stern or merciful, as occasion may require," we think we are correct in asserting that, however just and excellent His Excellency's views and policy may be upon this subject he cannot lay claim to the Divine attribute of omnipresence, and cannot, therefore, in his own person, administer that policy or inculcate those views amongst a population of 65,000 savages, scattered over 200,000 square miles of country. For that purpose an organized system is essential. Indian difficulties may be attributed to two causes. These arise from ignorance on the part of the native of the policy and intentions of the government towards themselves, and the unwarrantable acts of many of the whites who come in contact with them. How are either of these points to be met in the absence of any organized agency? Can His Excellency explain *personally* to all these people the nature of his policy and the spirit and character of British law? And, even if he could, can he be present at all places and upon all occasions to settle those innumerable misunderstandings perpetually arising between the white adventurers and the Indians? If His Excellency is competent to all this then we can comprehend the import of his remarks. The Government has its agencies in many parts of the colony; but will any one affirm that the magistracy of the country meets the want? Is it not a fact that where magistrates are stationed there is the least need for their presence as far as the natives are concerned? It is hardly to be expected that an Indian, who has all his life been accustomed to redress his own grievances with tomahawk or scalping-knife, will restrain his passions and, in cool blood, travel many miles to seek from a magistrate that legal redress of which he knows little or nothing. We are disposed to hold far too loosely the rights and the wrongs of the aborigines. The whites force their way into the settlements of these people, revolver and bowie-knife in hand. One points the revolver at the heart of the savage while the other violates the person of his wife or his daughter, before his very eyes. Although low and degraded these Indians are not altogether devoid of those feelings which would prompt them to resent insult and wrong. And in the absence of any semblance of law or protection from the government how else would they seek redress than in their own native mode? If we would make them amenable to British law we must teach them to understand somewhat of its nature and demands upon themselves. Nay, we will even go further and affirm that we cannot in justice make these savages who are in blissful(?) ignorance of our laws amenable to these laws, unless proper means be used to make them acquainted therewith. The Apostle Paul brings out this principle very clearly. He tells us plainly that it is only the Christian world that will be judged by the Divine law contained in the Holy Scriptures; that the heathen who are ignorant of that law will not be judged by it, but by the law, or light of nature. Here, then, is the very principle we contend for. Is it just and right for us to try and execute, in accordance with British law, untutored savages, who are as ignorant of its requirements as they are of all the paraphernalia of the trial? To do so is contrary to the spirit of all law, whether human or Divine. We hold, therefore, that we are morally bound to make the aborigines acquainted with British law before we can possess the right to enforce it against them, especially when it conflicts with their own *lex talionis* and preconceived notions of right. Wherever an Indian is aware that it is a crime in the eye of our law to take the life of a fellow creature it is right that he should be judged by that law, but not otherwise. If our position be tenable, and we apprehend it cannot be controverted, the necessity for an Indian policy is rendered sufficiently apparent. Look at the difficulties which have already arisen with the Indians. Respecting the Bute Inlet massacre His Excellency says:—"A party of road makers, well provided with food but unarmed, lay down to sleep among a number of armed Indians, who were almost in a state of starvation." If an Indian agent had been upon the spot, and these people made aware that they could obtain redress by applying to that agent is it at all within the bounds of probability that we should have been called upon to record the bloody sequel, or that the colony would have been mulcted in an expenditure of $80,000 in bringing the perpetrators of that massacre to punishment? And so with most if not all of the affrays which have taken place. An Indian agent within reach and a knowledge on the part of the natives that redress was at hand would have prevented probably nine-tenths of the murders and outrages which have been committed in the more remote sections of the colony. In taking up this subject as we have done we would desire to guard against the impression that His Excellency the Governor holds the rights and interests of the Indians lightly. Nothing could be more unjust than to accuse His Excellency of any such thing, inasmuch as he has, during the few months he has been amongst us, given very practical evidence to the contrary. It is the conviction that His Excellency's sentiments and intentions are of the highest and best character, but that he has arrived at an erroneous conclusion, that induces us to handle the question in the unreserved manner we do.

New Advertisements.

Debaters, Attention!

A MEETING of the New Westminster Debating Society will take place in the Hyack Hall on WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT, the 28th inst., at half-past 7 o'clock, for the transaction of important business. All members are particularly requested to attend.

de24td J. D. SULLIVAN, Secretary.

NEW WESTMINSTER VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS!

NOTICE is hereby given that until further orders the Corps will parade for drill at the Drill Room, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from half-past 7 to 9 p. m., commencing on Wednesday the 28th inst., when it is requested that all members will attend, it being the commencement of the winter drills.

By order of the Captain Commanding.
R. WOLFENDEN, Ensign and Adjt.
New Westminster, Dec. 23, 1764. de24td

New Advertisements.

SAUCE.—LEA AND PERRINS'

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

PRONOUNCED —BY— CONNOISEURS TO BE THE Only Good Sauce AND APPLICABLE TO EVERY VARIETY —OF— DISH.

Extract of a letter from a medical gentleman at Madras to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851:—"Tell Lea and Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

CAUTION.

LEA AND PERRINS

Beg to caution the Public against spurious imitations of their celebrated

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

L. & P. HAVE discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the name of L. & P. *forged*.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

*** Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL; Messrs. Barclay & Sons, London: &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. de24y w

PRESENTS —FOR— CHRISTMAS —AND— NEW YEAR'S.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BOOKS, FANCY GOODS, AND

TOYS!

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

COLONIAL BOOK-STORE!

☞ Call soon, that you may secure a choice.

de21tc CLARKSON & CO.

CARIBOO EXPRESS.

DURING THE WINTER MONTHS OUR EXPRESS for Cariboo will be dispatched from New Westminster on the arrival of the California Express of the 19th and 29th, from San Francisco.

☞ Our Patrons will please observe that we do not dispatch a Cariboo Express on the arrival of the California Express of the 9th.

DIETZ & NELSON,
Connecting with
BARNARD'S EXPRESS.
December 9th, 1864. de10

CLOTHING,

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

GROCERIES,

FRUITS,

NUTS, CANDIES,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

In the greatest variety can be purchased at very low prices from

ROBERT GREENBAUM,
SUCCESSOR TO
H. LEWIN,
de17 Columbia Street. 3m

DIARIES FOR 1865.

de7tc At CLARKSON & CO.'S.

NOTICE!

Antler Bed-rock Flume Co., Limited.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the above Company will be held on THURSDAY, the 12th JANUARY next, at the Stock Board Room, Smith's Building, Victoria, V. I., at 2 o'clock, at which time and place the Resolutions passed at the Ordinary General Meeting of the Company on the 14th December, 1864, will be submitted to the Shareholders for confirmation.

By order of the Directors,
JOHN J. COCHRANE, Secretary.
Victoria, V. I., December 14, 1864. de21td

New Advertisements.

J. G. McBEAN,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN

FAMILY GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FEED STUFFS,
OILMAN'S STORES,
NAILS, AXES,
COAL OIL,
LAMPS & FITTINGS

AND, in short, every article usually found in a General Grocery establishment.

IN commencing a permanent business in New Westminster the subscriber is induced to believe that, by adopting the principle of "*Small Profits and Quick Returns*," the public may be supplied upon much more reasonable terms than hitherto. He will, therefore, sell at prices that will leave no inducement for parties to seek supplies elsewhere.

A FINE assortment of Fruits and Confectionaries for Christmas.

Do not mistake the place, Murray's old stand, One door east of Clarkson & Co.'s Book Store.

J. G. McBEAN.

New Westminster, Dec. 9, 1864. de10tc

FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

THE SUBSCRIBER would invite the attention of his numerous customers, and the public generally, to his varied and choice stock of Family Groceries, Provisions and Oilman's Stores, &c., &c., &c.

To THOSE whose liberal patronage he has enjoyed during the past two years it is unnecessary to say more than merely assure them of his determination to keep pace with the times, both as regards prices and assortment.

To THE general public he would say: If you desire to combine entire satisfaction with economy, do not go past the subscriber's new Store, two doors west of the old stand.

IN STOCK—A superior article of Smoked Salmon from Annandale's fishery, Mud Bay.

JOHN MURRAY.

New Westminster, Dec. 2, 1864. de3tc

New Advertisements.

THE

BRITISH COLUMBIA MILL CO.,

[LIMITED.]

INCORPORATED 30TH DECEMBER, 1863.

Capital, £8000 Stg., in 400 Shares of £20 each

Board of Directors:

STILLMAN F. WASHBURN, Managing Director,
GEORGE W. HAYNES,
JOHN STEADMAN,
CHARLES A. RINES,
ISAAC STEADMAN.

Lumber of all kinds constantly on hand, and cut to order.

Superior facilities for furnishing Cargoes for Exportation.

Orders for Lumber, either Rough or Dressed, solicited, and will receive the strictest attention.

OFFICE—Columbia Street, New Westminster, B.C.

no19tc THOS. McMICKING, Secretary.

THE INVALID'S FRIEND.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Nervous Disorders.

What is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? Here is one:—Drink but little wine, beer or spirits, or far better, abstain from them altogether; do not take coffee—weak tea is preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four of these Pills every night; eat plenty of solids, and avoid the use of slops. If these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind, strong in body, and forget you have any nerves.

Mothers and Daughters.

If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are so famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous, and renewing suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, these Pills never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Disorders of the Kidneys.

In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water; or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel, or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the region of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief after all other means have failed.

The Stomach out of Order.

No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver, and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasm—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of liver & stomach.

Bronchitis, Diptheria, Coughs, Colds.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of disordered action may always be removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve any overgorged veins, moderate the hurried breathing and enable the windpipe and lungs to perform their functions with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all impurities, and thus fortify the system against consumption, asthma, and other pulmonary complaints.

Debilitated Constitutions.

In cases of debility, languor and nervousness, generated by excess of any kind, whether mental or physical, the effect of these Pills is in the highest degree bracing, renovating and restorative. They drive from the system the morbid cause of disease, re-establish the digestion, regulate all the secretions, brace the nervous system, raise the patient's spirits, and bring back the frame to its pristine health and vigour.

Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Headache and Lowness of Spirits.

These Pills effect a truly wonderful change in debilitated constitutions as they create a healthy appetite, correct indigestion, remove excess of bile, and overcome giddiness, headache, and palpitation of the heart.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Female Irregularities	Retention of Urine
Asthma	Fevers of all kinds	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Bilious Complaints	Fits	Sore Throats
Blotches on the skin	Gout	Stone and Gravel
Bowel Complaints	Head-ache	Secondary Symptoms
Colics	Indigestion	Tic Douloureux
Constipation of the Bowels	Inflammation	Tumours
Consumption	Jaundice	Ulcers
Debility	Liver Complaints	Venereal Affections
Dropsy	Lumbago	Worms of all kinds
Dysentery	Piles	Weakness, from whatever cause, &c., &c.
Erysipelas	Rheumatism	

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London: also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. ds7

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED desires to inform the public that Mr. JOHN T. SCOTT is no longer authorized to transact any business for him.

oc12tc REES REES.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, DEC. 24, 1864.

Legislative Council.

The Council met on Wednesday the 21st inst. at 3 o'clock, p.m. Members present: The Hons. Colonial Secretary, Attorney-General, Treasurer, O'Reilly, Ball, Homer, Holbrook and Moberly.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed.

On motion of Hon. P. O'Reilly, seconded by Hon. J. A. R. Homer, the Ordinance granting a Supplemental Supply was read a third time and passed.

His Excellency the Governor entered the Council Chamber, accompanied by the Hons. Colonial Secretary, A. C. Elliott and J. C. Haynes. His Excellency took his seat, and after administering the oath of office to the Hons. A. C. Elliott and J. C. Haynes, read his speech, proroguing the House till the 12th January, 1865.

AT HIS OLD TRICKS.—Our contemporary of the *British Colonist*, is, we observe, again at his old tricks. In Monday's issue he asserts that the Fraser river is frozen up, and adds that "communication with New Westminster will probably have to be made *via* Burrard Inlet for some time to come." Now, the fact is, communication has not been interrupted for a single hour. There was considerable float ice for two or three days; but certainly nothing to hinder either steam or sailing vesses from navigating the river as far up as New Westminster, and, indeed, about 8 miles above it. It is quite possible that had it not been for meeting the *Fideliter* on her way down from here, the *Otter* would have been run round to the Inlet on Thursday, not that any difficulty in getting up the river was really anticipated, but simply for the purpose of injuring the reputation of the place. She could not, however, in decency go round to the Inlet after meeting the *Fideliter*. There is scarcely a scrap of float ice to be seen on the river here.

FROM UP-RIVER.—Messrs. Dietz & Nelson received advices from Harrisonmouth last night. The weather was quite mild, with warm rains, causing the snow to melt rapidly. With the exception of a "jam" about 7 miles above Harrisonmouth, the river was clear of ice. No news has reached us from parts above. Should the present weather continue for a few days longer we may look for a considerable rise in the Fraser, and navigation will again be opened through to Yale.

OUR HOLIDAY.—As we take Christmas week for a holiday, the BRITISH COLUMBIAN will not be issued on Wednesday and Saturday next. We take this opportunity of wishing our readers, one and all, a merry Christmas and a happy New Year.

CHURCH DECORATIONS.—Holy Trinity Church has been most tastefully decorated for the Christmas Services. The ladies and gentlemen to whom the congregation are indebted for such exquisite adornment, deserve the greatest praise for the pains-taking taste displayed.

THE WEATHER.—The thaw alluded to on Wednesday continues, and the snow has nearly disappeared. The river is almost clear of ice, and the weather is warm and delightful.

LEGISLATIVE DINNER.—The Hon. A. N. Birch, Colonial Secretary, gave a dinner to the members of the Legislative Council at the Colonial Hotel last night.

ARRIVAL OF THE HONS. A. C. ELLIOTT AND J. C. HAYNES.—These gentlemen arrived in this city on Wednesday, the journey from Hope having occupied ten days. Mr. Haynes left the Kootenay country on the 1st. ult., but is not the bearer of any later news of importance.

THE HON. C. F. CORNWALL, member for the Hope-Yale-Lytton District, arrived in town on Wednesday, and went down to Victoria yesterday.

ROAST BEEF.—We must confess surprise at the display of meat at the establishment of the Messrs. Dickinson Brothers, in this city, yesterday. It was of a quality and in quantity to satisfy the most fastidious Englishman.

THE STEAMER "FIDELITER," Capt. Loudon, came in from Nanaimo on Wednesday, and left on Thursday morning for Victoria direct with quite a number of passengers. We are indebted to Capt. Loudon for files of Victoria papers.

THE STEAMER "OTTER," Capt. Mouat, arrived from Victoria on Thursday evening, leaving early next morning.

A CHANCE NOT TO BE LOST.—Now selling at and under Victoria prices, a large lot of Baltic Shirts, Boots & Shoes, and clothing of every description, Winseys, Woollen Plaids, Flannels & Hats, also a large lot of silk Scarfs, &c., &c., at Arthur Bullock's, opposite the Colonial Restaurant. *

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Enjoyment of Life—When the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order, we are well. These Pills possess a marvellous power in securing these great secrets of solids. Holloway's Pills can be confidently recommended to all persons suffering from disordered digestion, or worried by nervous fancies or neuralgic pains. They correct acidity and heartburn, dispel sick headache, quicken the action of the liver, and act as alteratives and gentle aperients. The weak and delicate may take them without fear. Holloway's Pills are eminently serviceable to invalids of nervous temperament, as they raise the action of every organ to its natural standard, and universally exercise a calming and bracing influence.

Prorogation of the Legislative Council.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S SPEECH.

HONORABLE GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL:—I must express to you my best thanks for the prompt manner in which you have passed the Supplementary Appropriation Ordinance, to which I assent in the Queen's name, and have concluded the financial business of the year.

I have received your Resolution, requesting me to convey to Her Majesty's Secretary of State the opinion of the Council, that one-half of the expenses incurred in connection with the Chilicoten expedition should be defrayed from the Imperial Treasury. I have to a certain extent anticipated your wishes in this respect, but your Resolution, which I shall duly forward, cannot fail to give additional weight to my representations.

I shall, likewise, be able to adduce your Resolution respecting the very imperfect arrangements now existing for the defence of the Colony, in support of some statements on the subject already made by me.

I see no reason for depriving you of the holiday which we should wish all to enjoy at this time of the year, and I therefore now prorogue your Honorable Council to the 12th of January, 1865; and the same is hereby prorogued accordingly.

No. 18. An Ordinance granting a Supplemental Supply of Sixty thousand and seventy-six pounds, eight shillings and eight pence, out of the General Revenue of the Colony of British Columbia, and its Dependencies, to the service of the year One thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

[21st December, 1864.]

Preamble.

Most Gracious Sovereign:—

WHEREAS certain further Supplies are required for the use of Your Majesty, and whereas we, the Legislative Council of British Columbia, do cheerfully grant the same, we do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the Governor of British Columbia, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:

Grants Supplementary Supply of £60,076 8 8.

1. That the sum of Sixty thousand and seventy-six pounds, eight shillings and eight pence, be granted to the use of Her Majesty, for the purposes mentioned in the Schedule hereto; and that the same be paid out of the General Revenue of the Colony of British Columbia and its Dependencies, for the service of the year 1864, and the Governor of the said Colony is hereby authorized to empower the Treasurer thereof to give and apply the same accordingly.

Passed the Legislative Council this 21st day of December, 1864.—CHARLES GOOD, Clerk.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name, this twenty-first day of December, 1864.

FREDERICK SEYMOUR, Governor.

SCHEDULE.

Governor's half salary, 17th February to 12th April	231	0	8
Increase of salary to 2 Clerks in Colonial Secretary's Office	75	0	0
Stationery, Treasury Department	20	0	0
Acting Auditor-General's Salary	288	17	9
Clerk in Lands and Works Department	200	0	0
Salary to Officer temporarily in charge of Lands and Works Department	49	18	8
Increase of salary to Chief Clerk, Customs Department	50	0	0
Increase of salary to 1 Landing Waiter	50	0	0
Increase of salary to Postmaster-General	36	7	9
Increase of salary to Deputy Postmaster, transferred to Williams Creek	80	0	0
Increase to Sorter's salary	15	7	1
Do. Messenger's salary	33	8	1
Contingencies, Post Office	100	0	0
Increase of salary to Warden of Gaol	31	0	11
Contingencies, Legislative Council	100	0	0
Salary to Superintendent of Gold Escort, 2 months	148	0	0
Clerk to Registrar at Cariboo	140	0	0
Temporary Clerk, Mining Board	52	0	0
Salary to Assistant Gold Commissioner, Quesnel	500	0	0
Clerk to do	350	0	0
1 Chief Constable to do	300	0	0
1 Constable to do	240	0	0
Contingencies for do	100	0	0
Constable at Clinton, salary	150	0	0
Expenses attending the capture, prosecution and bringing to justice of the Chilicoten Murderers	16,000	0	0
In aid of Cariboo Hospital	500	0	0
Further assistance to do	100	0	0
Additional assistance to Hospital, New Westminster	100	0	0
Relief to destitute poor	65	0	0
Rent of Government House and Offices	124	0	0
Sir James Douglas' travelling expenses	129	8	7
Removing Colonial Secretary's Office from Victoria to New Westminster	75	0	0
Keep of Government Horses	175	0	0
Travelling expenses of Officers in the Cariboo District	1500	0	0
Do Do Quesnelmouth	250	0	0
Travelling expenses and keep of Horses for Magistrates at Douglas, Yale, Lillooet and Lytton	500	0	0
Travelling expenses of unofficial Members of Council for Cariboo	150	0	0
Travelling expenses of Officers in the Kootenay District	400	0	0
Conveyance of Mails	100	0	0
Additions and repairs, Government House	1400	0	0
Building a new Registry Office, Williams Creek	500	0	0
Replacing buoys and constructing beacons at mouth of Fraser River	265	0	0
Clearing Government Reserves, New Westminster	550	0	0
Expenses of Land Sales	80	0	0
Do Sale of Government property	30	0	0
Improving River navigation, Hope to Yale	45	0	0
Drill Shed for Volunteers	250	0	0
Repairs, Harrison-Lillooet Road	1500	0	0
Do Yale to Clinton	7600	0	0
Constructing Roads in Cariboo	14000	0	0
Repairs, Lillooet-Alexandria Road	1200	0	0
Chapman Bar and Boston Bar Road	819	3	11
Repairs to Hope-Similkomeen Road	1150	0	0
Do Hope and Yale Road	20	12	5
Constructing streets at Yale	72	7	5
Constructing Suburban Lots Roads, New Westminster	1000	0	0
Coquitlam Trail	650	0	0
North Arm Road	400	0	0
North and North-East Road, with Jetty at Burrard Inlet	400	0	0
Douglas Street Road	3420	0	0
Repairs to District Roads	100	0	0
Seymour Creek Trail	45	12	0
New Westminster Streets Clearing	367	0	2
Policy of Insurance on Government House and Furniture	46	11	11
Grant to "Hyack" Fire Company	100	0	0
Do Sapperton Fire Company	100	0	0
Redemption of Land Scrip	161	9	4
Repayment of a special deposit	87	17	0
Remission of purchase money to Captain Houghton on certain Lands	156	5	0
Refund of Duties, &c.,	50	0	0
	£60,076	8	8

LATER FROM THE EAST.

Dates to the 18th inst.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Richmond papers of the 7th are filled with speculations in regard to an immediate attack on Richmond, and explanatory of what they expect. They are entirely confident that Grant has been reinforced by the 6th army corps, as well as by other troops.

A special dispatch says that Rosecrans is to be transferred to some more important command.

Richmond papers give further particulars of Wheeler's fight with Kilpatrick, from which it appears that Wheeler was obliged to fall back, owing to Kilpatrick's superior numbers. The rebel General Anderson was wounded at Grahamsville, and is censured for rashly driving his troops against the breastworks. Every house in Griswoldville was destroyed.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Dec. 8. Yesterday at daylight the 5th Corps and 3rd division of the 2nd Corps, with two brigades of Gregg's cavalry, started south. When last heard from yesterday they had crossed the Nottoway River, on the Jerusalem plank road, without meeting with any opposition of consequence. They crossed on pontoons, which they took up after crossing.

The Savannah *Republican* says that when Gov. Brown left Melledgeville he carried away all his private property; but some freight belonging to the State, a quantity of powder, and 3,000 stand of arms fell into the hands of the enemy.

Richmond papers of the 8th say that Grant has been reinforced by from 8,000 to 10,000 men from the Shenandoah valley, and that a battle is imminent. Dutch Gap canal, they say, can be made ready for use in a few hours. They have reports that a force of our troops effected a movement between the two important points, Fort Darling and Howlett's house. It is claimed that one of our gunboats was sunk on Monday by one of the Howlett house guns.

A resolution has been introduced into the North Carolina Legislature in favor of sending Commissioners to the Washington government to negotiate a peace.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The *Commercial's* special dispatch says: The proposition to tax sales one per cent. meets with considerable favor, although some members have urged a lower rate of interest on sales of coal and breadstuffs. Some talk of imposing an excise tax on exported cotton, without drawback.

The *Tribune* says: A few days ago Gen. Stephens, commanding at Harper's Ferry, sent out a scouting party of 30 men in the direction of Waterford, London county, to watch Moseby, who was reported by citizens to be preparing for a raid into Maryland. At Waterford our cavalry struck the head of Moseby's forces, and a skirmish ensued in which we lost 7 killed, wounded and missing. Amongst their killed was Capt. Montjax, one of Moseby's ablest officers. At Leesburg, on their return, the party gobbled up a number of the rebel Gen. Gordon's staff.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 12.—The rebel loss in the battle of Franklin was greater than at first supposed. It is ascertained by official reports to be about 2000, a large portion being but slightly wounded. The rebel Gen. Chatham, whose headquarters were the residence of Mrs. A. V. Barr, was shelled out from them yesterday by our batteries. The house is reported destroyed. On Sunday night last a party of about 5000 rebels succeeded in crossing the Cumberland river this side of the shoals; the rest of the number were captured. They claim that the whole party had deserted from the rebel lines and were making their way home. Gen. Cooper's Brigade, on the march from Johnsonville to Clarksonville, was terribly harrassed by guerrillas. Sixteen guerrillas were killed and thirty wounded. The weather is very cold. Two inches of snow fell last night.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The Richmond Dispatch of the 10th says: The news from Georgia yesterday was of an exciting character. The enemy who were marching down the Ogeche river with three corps, one on the north and two on the south side, endeavoring to unite their forces, met with considerable resistance from the Confederates. At last accounts they had not effected their object. They were also prevented in part by the unfavorableness of the river approaches.

On the 7th, the demonstrations of the Federals on the ferry, on the Savannah river, had become more determined. They managed to get some of their infantry across the flats in sight of the river. Here we were well prepared. Our artillery did good work. It was supposed they would be compelled to abandon the attempt from some cause—either the lack of ammunition or inability to get their cannon into position. The Yankees made very little upon artillery. This added to the advantage of our troops. It was reported that the enemy had effected a landing on the Coosawatchago, but had not been able to reach the railroad.

The Augusta *Constitutionalist* says: On Monday last a fight occurred at Walker Bridge, on Briar Creek, 22 miles from Augusta, in which the Federals were worsted. 122 Yankee prisoners have arrived at Augusta.

The Richmond *Examiner* of December 10th says: We learn that the force which recently went down Weldon road consisted of one entire corps beside the cavalry. Every man ought to be captured.

The *Whig* says: A good many knowing people are exercised as to the destination of the raiders. If they have no more cavalry than is reported, they will of course soon get to the end of their journey. On the other hand, we are inclined to believe they are better equipped than reported, and that we will soon hear of the destruction of bridges, &c., and the destruction of Weldon. This we are frank to admit will give us some inconvenience, but will not retrieve in the least degree the irretrievable failure Grant has made in his attack on Richmond and Petersburg.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Richmond papers of the 12th contain a report that Sherman was at Bloomington, seven miles nearer Savannah, last Saturday.

(Signed,) STANTON.

CITY POINT, Dec. 13.—The Richmond papers of the 13th contain the following:

The Richmond Dispatch of the 13th says that Sherman is near Savannah, probably not five miles distant. He has not made an attack, and it is doubtful whether or not he will do so or make for the coast south-east of the city. It is very certain that he has not opened communications with the coast, though he may do so very soon. The telegraph from below Charleston states that Sherman was on the eve of battle, we will not say where, and that he was confronted by a strong Confederate force.

Another paper states that there has been no direct communication with Savannah for several days, and apprehends that the wires had been cut between that place and Charleston.

(Signed,) GRANT.

The severity of the weather has prevented any movements of very great importance on either side.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 13.—Nothing of importance is reported from the Army of the Potomac or from General Sherman.

(Signed,) STANTON.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The *Herald's* special from Grant's Army gives additional particulars of the reconnoissance of Miles' command on Friday. After capturing the enemy's works, Miles' men fought them through the night. Their object being accomplished, they were preparing next morning to return when a furious charge was made upon them by the rebels, who were soon repulsed, and our infantry charged them and drove them some distance; after this the Union troops returned to their old camp which they reached on Saturday evening. Our casualties were slight. We captured quite a number of prisoners.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 12.—The rebel General Lyon crossed the Cumberland with his command on Sunday, at Yellow Creek, about two miles below Clarksville. His force is reported at 2,500. When last heard from he was moving towards Hawkinsville, Ky., threatening that place. If he attacks the garrison it being small they will be compelled to fall back. Breckinridge's positions seems to be in doubt. A loyal gentleman whose reliability is vouched for, says he is at Sparta, Tenn, with ten thousand men. The gentleman speaks of what he knows. This fact indicates that Breckinridge intends to reinforce Hood if possible, to reach the main rebel army, but the position of our troops under Stoneman and Burbridge indicates that he will have difficulty in forming a junction with Hood.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 13.—Capt. Bridgewater with one hundred and twenty-five men, had a fight with the rebels to-day at New Castle. Thirteen of the latter were either killed or wounded. The rebels passed through Port Royal closely followed by Bridgewater. The rebels are reported to be quite strong and are said to be moving on Russellville.

Special dispatches from Nashville say all our forces have done more less fighting to-day, and apparently with damage to the enemy.

The *Democrat* says the rebels under Lyon burned the depot and destroyed a lot of tobacco at Hardenville, Ky., on the Memphis branch railroad. The rebels are conscripting everybody they can find.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—In the House to-day, Elliot of Massachusetts offered a resolution providing for the re-admission of Louisiana into the Union; referred to committee on rebellious relations. Cole of California introduced a bill granting lands to certain California Railroad companies; referred to committee on public lands. Also a bill to establish a mining department. Cole moved to refer the bill to a select committee; laid over.

Previous to the sailing of the *Sierra Nevada* from Portland, despatches arrived at the office of the *Oregonian* to the effect that Sherman had had a fight before Savannah, in which the Confederate forces were defeated. The city was captured and with it 4,000 Confederates. Communications were consequently opened with the Federal navy that lay off the mouth of the river.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

SIR,—I find on comparing the copy of the Legislative Address, in reply to the Governor's opening speech, as published in your paper and in that of your city contemporary that a considerable discrepancy exists in several clauses, the style of address at the commencement being entirely different. Many persons are curious to know which is the correct copy, especially as several bets have been made upon the matter, two to one, I must candidly tell you, against yours, upon the ground that as a very intimate relationship is known to exist between certain officials and your contemporary, he possesses facilities for obtaining official information which you do not.

CURIOSITY.

[The address as it appeared in our columns was correct, according to a printed copy issued from the *Government Gazette* office.—ED.]

New Advertisements.

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS

W. H. HUSKINSON, Proprietor.

CLOTHIER, HOSIER

—AND—

GENERAL OUTFITTER,

Receives by every vessel from England a General assortment of the above Goods,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!

Victoria, V. I.,

Govern't St., Between Broughton & Humboldt.

de7 1y

FURNITURE, BEDDING

—AND—

WILLOW-WARE.

WITHROW & TILLEY,

HAVING just received a large stock of beautiful Furniture and Willow-ware, direct from foreign markets, are selling at such prices as will induce the citizens of New Westminster, and the people of British Columbia generally, to purchase here instead of going to another market.

JUST ARRIVED!

Fine Rosewood and Mahogany Parlor Suits; an assortment of fine Bed-room Suits, consisting of Oak, Chesnut, and plain painted; Sofas, Bureaus, Whatnots, Piano Stools, Hat-trees, Centre and Card Tables, Toilet and Saloon Tables, Dining Extension Tables, Cradles, Cribs, and a large assortment of Oak, Mahogany and Wood Chairs; Bedsteads of every description; and, in fact, nearly everything in THE FURNITURE LINE.

ALSO,—A fine assortment of Willow-ware, Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frame Moulding, different sized Looking-glass Plate, Mahogany & Walnut Boards & Veneers.

ALSO,—Feathers; Hair, Pulu and Straw Mattresses always on hand and manufactured to order. Furniture manufactured and repaired. Pictures framed, Maps mounted and varnished. Undertaking promptly attended to.

Persons intending to purchase would do well to call and see our stock before going elsewhere.

oc22tc WITHROW & TILLEY.

TOYS, TOYS.

IMPORTANT NEWS!

Mr. S. ZINN

TAKES PLEASURE IN INFORMING THE INHABITANTS OF Victoria and British Columbia that he is constantly receiving, direct from New York, San Francisco, and our own manufactory in Europe, a large quantity and well selected stock of

FANCY GOODS,

WILLOW & WOODEN WARE,

BRUSHES AND TOYS,

CONSISTING OF

French, German and Domestic MARKET BASKETS,
Traveling, School, Dinner, Fruit and Work BASKETS;
Infants' BASKETS, Cloth BASKETS and HAMPERS; and Fruit BASKETS;
Fancy and Willow Children's CARRIAGES, GO-CARTS and CRADLES;
BABY JUMPERS, Nursery, Rocking and Children's Hight Table CHAIRS, ROCKING HORSES and PROPELLERS;
Fancy VASES and China ORNAMENTS;
Ladies' Leather RETICULES;
PORTEMONNIES, PORTEFOLIOS;
Pocket COMPANIONS and Photographic ALBUMS;
A large assortment of BEADS, and all sorts of BRUSHES and COMBS;
Feather DUSTERS, ACCORDEONS, Walking CANES;
Checker and Crib BOARDS, DICE and Dice BOXES;
Staple BROOMS, MOPS and Cloth POUNDERS;

AND A LARGE VARIETY OF

ALL KINDS OF TOYS.

☞ Being in receipt of the most of these goods from our own houses, and having no Agent to pay, I am therefore enabled to sell them at least 25 per cent. less than any other house in the colony.

Having received orders from our houses to sell the present stock at San Francisco cost, I have therefore reduced prices 25 per cent. below former charges.

Toys by the case supplied to the trade at very low prices.

NOTE THE ADDRESS,

S. ZINN,

Santa Clause Headquarters & Fancy Bazzar,

Government Street, next to the Hotel de France.

de10

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. ARE not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin.

URIAH NELSON & CO.

Port Douglas, May 2, 1864. my4tc

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN
Is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning, and sent by **Express**
To Every part of the Colony,
as well as to
Victoria, Washington Territory, Oregon and California.
Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates, and
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING
of every description executed in a PROMPT and WORKMAN-LIKE manner.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, DEC. 24, 1864.

A Thrilling Account of the Late Passage of the "Sierra Nevada."

PORTLAND, Dec. 4th, 1864.

FRIEND N——:—It was by a mere "scratch" that I ever arrived here, as you will see from the following: I left Esquimalt at 1 o'clock on Wednesday, Nov. 23rd., on the *Sierra Nevada*. We ran down to Race Rocks and landed three stowaways. Among them was Mr. C——, member of the S. F. We had a fine run to Cape Flattery (in 5½ hours) from Esquimalt, and, just abreast of the light, it commenced to blow from the S. W. and kept increasing until we arrived off the Columbia Bar on Friday, at 4 p. m. In consequence of the roughness of the Bar we had to stand out to sea, Friday night was a fearful night sea running "mountains high" breaking over the ship fore and aft. We however held our own until morning. About 4 o'clock on Saturday morning the wind chopped to the S. E. and blew with renewed vigor until about 2 p. m when it abated a little and we stood in for the bar again; but did not arrive off the bar until 5½ and it was too late then to run in as we could not see the lighthouse on account of the fog. We had scarcely time to turn about before it commenced to blow again from the S. E. So we had to stand out to sea for another night, and I can tell you that there was very little sleep on board that night. You could see more pale faces and wild looks than you would wish to behold; the ship plunging, and pitching in a fearful manner and everybody shaking with the cold, as we could not keep fires, the stove being knocked about in every direction. However, we had hopes of braving it out until morning which we did. Sunday morning we were out of sight of land and the wind had slacked up a little; so the captain put her about and steered for Esquimalt again, into which place he intended to run until, the storm had abated. We held on our course until about 10 o'clock a. m., when the wind again shifted around to the S. W. and it blew so terribly in the course of an half an hour that, though it was a fair wind for us, we could not keep before it any longer and had to carry steam and sail on her to keep steerage way, for if we had continued our course she would rock herself to pieces. So the old man once more had to turn her head to the storm. It was not until then that we began to despair of ever reaching land. Along towards evening every person began to pursue a course to suit his feelings. Some tried to rest; some got drunk; and others got life-preservers ready; but all were perfectly resigned to the fate that seemed to stare them in the face. About 5 o'clock on Sunday evening the wind again chopped to the S. E. and then it commenced with increased vigor, accompanied by flashes of lightning every 3 or 4 minutes; the ship then commenced to work very badly. All her guards and her wheelhouse (starboard side) were stove in and her upper works were badly started. There may have been some persons aboard who felt easy, but I think if they acknowledged the truth they would say that they never expected to see land again. The engines were kept in motion all the time so as to keep her head to the wind; but if we had got into the trough of the sea we could not have lived half an hour. About 10½ o'clock Sunday night the storm seemed to be at its height, and the passengers and crew were completely worne out, lying about in all directions on the cabin floors, believing that they never would see daylight. The captain, from the time he left Cape Flattery never laid down, and did not even sit down to his meals during all that time; it is astonishing how he could get along without sleeping even five minutes. From 10 till 2½ on that memorable Sunday night were the most trying hours of that terrible gale. It was not till then that a person could notice in the countenance of Captain Connor that he had evidently prepared himself for the worst, he came into the cabin with his great clock muffled about him; walked round and examined every state room to see who was in them and would go to one end of the saloon and leaning against a stanchion would survey the whole length with everybody in it as much as to say we will all go down together, and all at once the ship would give a terrible pitch and stand almost on her end, then roll heavily, and the tremendous cracking and breaking of the upper works, would make every soul jump to his feet, and think the ship was just going down. It is impossible to describe how things were aboard that ship on Sunday night. About 2½ o'clock in the morning the wind commenced to abate a little, and finally, about 6 o'clock on Monday morning it got so that a man could go on deck by holding on to something. About 12 m. the wind had got down to a stiff breeze, so we began to look about to see where we were, and found that we were about one hundred miles from land, which made it 5½ miles an hour that we had drifted. The weather began to look favorable for the first time since we left Esquimalt, but there was a tremendous sea on; however the captain headed her once more for land, and that night we arrived off the bar. The wind going completely down, we stopped within five or six miles of the bar all night, so as to run in the first thing in the morning. That night for the first time we were able to get a little sleep, and in the morning as soon as it was light enough we started for the bar, distance six miles. We had not made more than three miles when, with lightning rapidity, it commenced to blow a relular south-east gale, and you could not stand on deck without holding on to something. As we got close into the bar the pilot saw that we could not cross, and he told the captain that he would not undertake to carry the ship through the breakers. It was then that the captain made a remark that thrilled the very soul of those who heard him. It was to this effect: "She must cross the bar now or never." He had a few hurried words with the chief engineer; there was not a moment to spare. In one hour more it would instant destruction to cross the bar, and to again head her out to sea would be merrely heading her for the grave. It was now our captain displayed that quick presence of a determined mind. He swung her head to the wind for a few minutes, until he got 27 pounds of steam on, and then set what sails he could carry, and headed her for the bar. As soon as the passengers saw what was "up," you cold see every man hold his breath, for the next half hour would decide his fate. It almost made the hair stand on a man's head to see those breakers, 40 feet high around you, and you could see nothing ahead of you but a cloud of spray and foam. We were soon into their midst, and did not have time to think, and you may form some idea of how fast we went over that bar when I state that the breakers coming up behind us could not catch us by twenty feet, and we got safely over. It is said we came over at the rate of 40 miles an hour. It was then that we could rejoice over our happy deliverance. Had we been but fifteen miles from land on that morning the chances are we never would have got in.

In coming up the river on Tuesday to Portland, the passengers made up a subscription list, and raised $800 to present the Captain with a silver set, of which you will see an account in the papers.—*Chronicle.*

Selling off at Cost!

The Largest Stock in New Westminster, consisting in part of Dry Goods, Millinery, Haberdashery, Clothing, Ribbons, Hosiery, Ladies', Children's and Gents' Boots and Shoes, Yankee Notions, Groceries, etc., etc.

At H. EICKHOFF'S,

Front Street.

se24tc

New Advertisements.

FRASER RIVER SANDS.

CAUTION TO MARINERS

NO. 1 AND 2 BEACONS (NORTH AND South Sand Heads), have been carried away during the late gales.

JAMES COOPER, Harbormaster.

December 16th, 1864. de17tc

HARDWARE

CHEAP FOR CASH.

—ooo—

CUNNINGHAM BROTHERS,

DETERMINED TO COMPETE with Victoria merchants, now offer to the inhabitants of New Westminster and British Columbia a well selected stock of HARDWARE, STOVES, COAL OIL LAMPS, &c., at greatly reduced rates, FOR CASH!

A GOOD article of No. 1 Coal Oil, at $1 per gallon.

ORDERS from the interior will be filled at Victoria prices, duty only added.

New Westminster, Nov. 17, 1864. no19tc

NOTICE.

AFTER THE 1st PROXIMO our Shops will not be open on Sunday mornings for the transaction of business.

DICKINSON BROTHERS.

New Westminster, November 22, 1864. no23 1m

THE BANK —OF— BRITISH COLUMBIA

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL, - - - - $1,250,000,

IN 12,500 SHARES OF $100 EACH,

WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NEW WESTMINSTER—Bank of British Columbia.
YALE—Ditto.
QUESNELLE MOUTH—Ditto.
CAMERONTON, CARIBOO—Ditto.

IN VANCOUVER ISLAND.

VICTORIA—Bank of British Columbia.
NANAIMO—Ditto.

IN THE UNITED STATES.

SAN FRANCISCO—Bank of British Columbia.
PORTLAND (Oregon)—Messrs. Ladd & Tilton.
NEW YORK—Messrs. Maitland, Phelps & Co.

IN CANADA.

MONTREAL—Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.

IN INDIA, CHINA & AUSTRALIA.

The Oriental Bank.

IN ENGLAND.

National Provincial Bank of England.
North and South Wales Bank, Liverpool.

IN SCOTLAND.

British Linen Company Bank.

IN IRELAND.

Union Bank of Ireland.

LONDON OFFICE—80 Lombard Street.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars.

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS, bearing interest, issued for money lodged for fixed periods.

BILLS DISCOUNTED and COLLECTED; and BILLS of EXCHANGE on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York purchased.

DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies; and CREDITS granted on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York, authorizing payment for goods shipped to the Colonies.

GOVERNMENT and other SECURITIES received for safe custody; Interest and Dividends Collected; Duties paid on goods in bond.

GOLD DUST & BARS PURCHASED,

Received on Deposit, or advances made upon them.

D. M. LANG, Manager.

New Westminster, August, 1864. an20tc

LOUIS HAUTIER'S HOTEL

—AND—

BILLIARD SALOON,

Lytton City, B. C.

THIS House is furnished in the best style, and a stock of excellent LIQUORS and CIGARS kept constantly on hand. The Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in the colony. The charges are moderate.

☞ Good Stabling, and Horses constantly on sale at low prices.

Lytton City, November 10, 1862. no12

BRICKS, BRICKS.

FOR SALE!

50,000 BRICKS of British Columbia manufacture. Price $12 per thousand, free of wharfage. Apply to

JOHN MURRAY.

New Westminster, Sept. 23, 1864. se24tc

LOWE BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

Provisions, Groceries, French Wines,

LIQUORS AND HAVANA CIGARS,

RIED'S BLOCK, WHARF STREET.

ap6 VICTORIA, V.I. tc

Bank of British North America.

ASSAY OFFICE, VICTORIA.

GOLD DUST MELTED & ASSAYED.

CHARGES:

For all deposits under 50 ounces $2
For all " above 50 " One quarter of one per cent.

Ores of every description carefully Assayed

CHARGES:

For each Mineral Assay $10

GOLD DUST AND BARS PURCHASED at the current rates.

J. G. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Victoria, May 7, 1864. my18tc

W. J. ARMSTRONG,

COLUMBIA STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,

IMPORTER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

CROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, CLASSWARE, AND

Oilman's Stores,

Would call the particular attention of Up-river Merchants, Steamboat Owners and others to his Stock, and ascertain the prices before purchasing elswhere.

N. B.—**Fresh Garden Seeds** Just received and for sale.

W. J. ARMSTRONG.

New Westminster, March 27th, 1863. ma28-tc

HICK'S HOTEL!

Lytton Square, New Westminster, B. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform the Public, and especially the Travelling Community, that he has just opened the above central and well known establishment, where he hopes, by reasonable charges and strict attention to the comfort of his customers, to receive a share of public patronage.

THE BAR

is supplied with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

PHILIP HICK, Proprietor.

New Westminster, Sept. 22, 1864. se24tc

ANDERSON & Co.,

HAVE NOW IN STOCK and will keep continuously Byass Porter and Ale, Martell and other Brandies, Scotch Whiskey, Rum, &c.

oc31 WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

FRENCH'S FISH MARKET,

FRONT STREET,

New Westminster.

In the above Market will always be found, in season,

FISH

Of Every kind, both Fresh, Salted and Smoked!

Also, in season, all kinds of

GAME.

Shipping Orders Promptly attended to.

FREDERICK KAYE & CO.

New Westminster, July 5, 1864. jy6 tc

TO LET.

THE COLUMBIA HOTEL!

THIS LARGE HOUSE is advantageously situated for a FIRST CLASS HOTEL, being only a short distance from the wharf on Lytton Square. It has just undergone a thorough renovation, and, if requisite, can be further improved and enlarged. This affords a good opportunity to any person who understands the business to make a small fortune, as the rent will be moderate. The Hotel contains ample furniture, which can be purchased upon the most favorable terms. For particulars apply on the premises. se10tc

New Advertisements.

ALL CURES MADE EASY!!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied; sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with advantage; and most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout & Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected, even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm & other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained in all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate the depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach, consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will be readily improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before, and which should not be promoted; perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diptheria, Quinsey, Mumps & all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies the Ointment should be well rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat: this course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment by following the printed directions.

Scrofula or King's Evil and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure the liver, stomach and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs.	Chapped Hands.	Scalds.
Bad Breasts.	Contracted and Stiff Joints.	Sore Nipples.
Burns.	Elephantiasis.	Sore-throats.
Bunions.	Fistulas.	Skin-diseases.
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sand-Flies.	Gout.	Scurvy.
Coco-bay.	Glandular Swellings.	Sore-heads.
Chiego-foot.	Lumbago.	Tumors
Corns (soft).	Piles.	Ulcers.
Cancers.	Rheumatism.	Wound
Chilblains.		Yaw.

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilised world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Pot.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot. au18

TO BE SOLD FOR $1000.

(TERMS—HALF CASH, AND BALANCE WITHIN 12 MONTHS.)

THE PROPERTY FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE STANISLAUS HOUSE, on the Douglas Portage, together with about 4 acres of Land, fenced and partly cleared, around the house, and growing No. 1 Vegetables. There is also about 10 acres more adjoining. The place has the advantage of being well located for obtaining a share of the public patronage as well as being a regular team stand for the Douglas teams. For further particulars apply to JONATHAN MOREY, at the R. E. Camp, New Westminster, or to

W. B. STEIN,
At the Hot Springs, Douglas Portage, British Columbia.

September 30, 1864. oc1tc

DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

WHARF STREET,

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

H. N. DICKSON & CO., - - - LONDON.
DICKSON, DEWOLF & CO., - - SAN FRANCISCO.

jy15-tc

BOSTON BAR

HOTEL,

BAKERY AND PROVISION STORE.

THE Subscribers flatter themselves that they will give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage. A stock of the choicest

Liquors and Cigars

constantly on hand. Also, Bread, Biscuit, Cakes, Pies, etc. Prices very low.

JOLICŒUR & CO.

Boston Bar, B. C., June 25, 1861. je27

Printed and published every Wednesday and Saturday, by JOHN ROBSON, at the office, Lytton Square, New Westminster, in the Colony of British Columbia.